

Harnessing Ted's poetic electrons: Decoding water quality with aquatic invertebrates

Nick Measham – Deputy Chief Executive

nick@salmon-trout.org





**The Mayfly is a frail
accompaniment**

**The way Aurora Borealis
is frail**

**What is it doing on
earth? And under the
river?**

Ted Hughes, from 'The Mayfly'



“Ted Hughes Mayfly poems are
a vision of ecological interconnection
to all those concerned with the health of
our waters.”

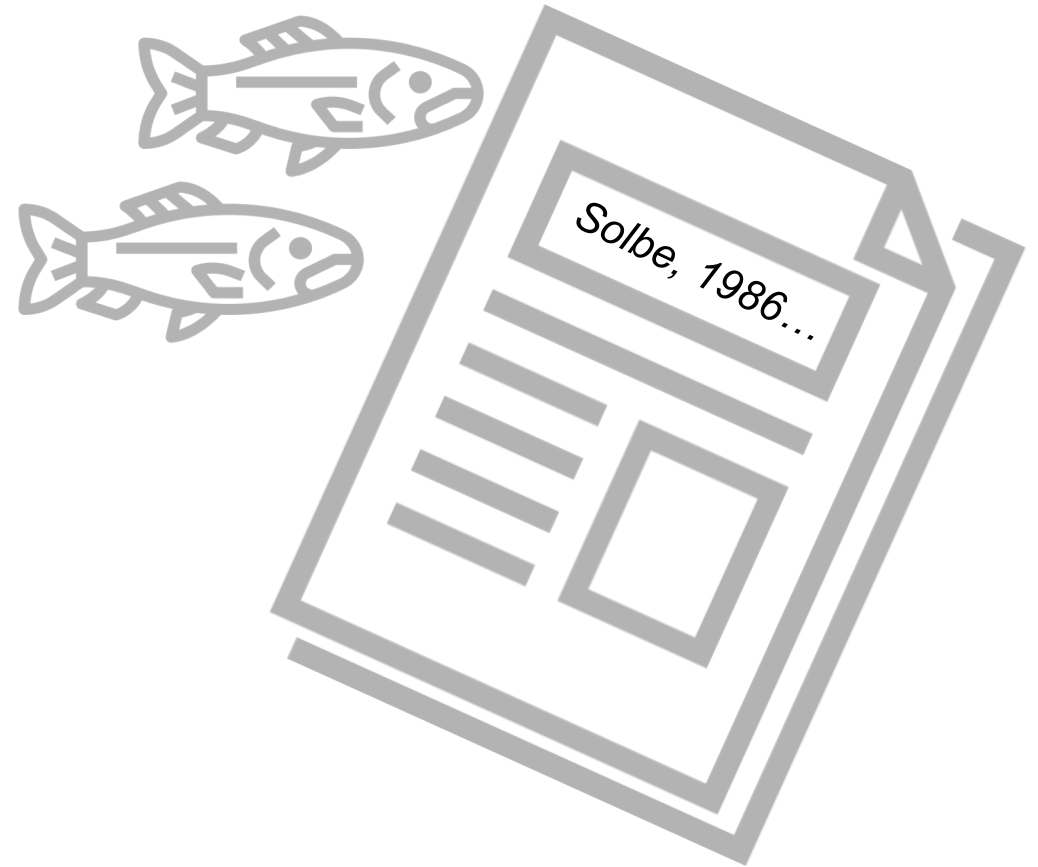
Mark Wormald

This interconnection is not just visionary
it is **rooted in hard scientific fact.**

We are harnessing the power of
Ted’s poetic electrons to diagnose
threats to water quality.

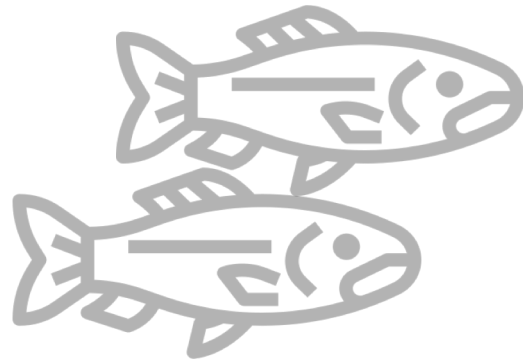
The importance of water quality has in supporting ‘**nature’s hatchery**’ of wild salmonids has been widely acknowledged for a long time. See: *Water Quality for Salmon and Trout*, John Solbé, 1986

Despite all this evidence, water quality is still largely ignored as a key factor in the conservation of salmon.

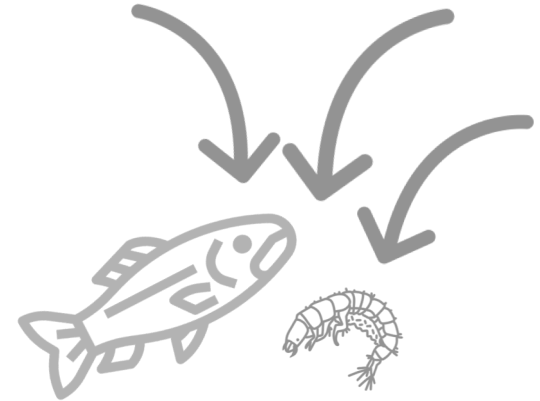




Gross pollution of dark satanic mills has given way to more **subtle but ultimately lethal** impacts.

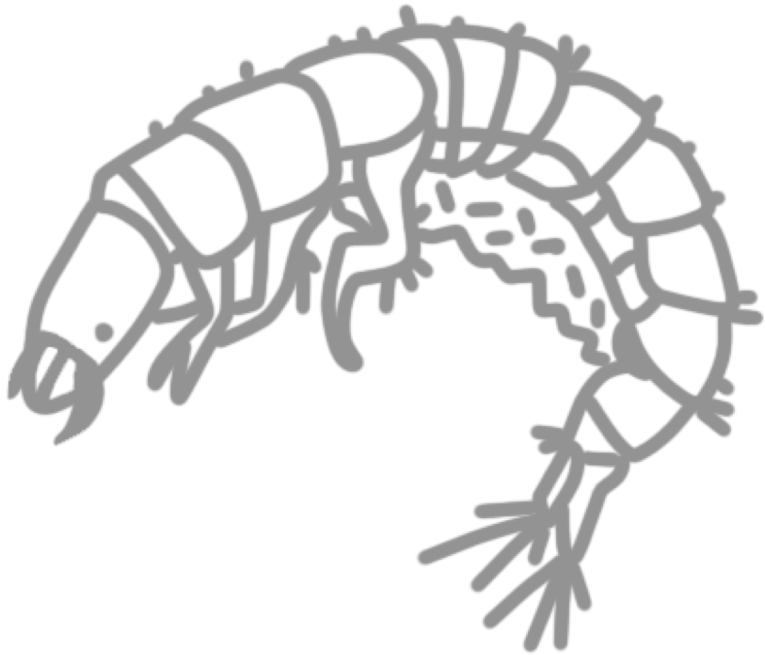


Exposure of young salmon and trout to these impacts, leads to **stress** and **poorer quality** fish.



Invertebrates live in the same habitat as these fish, so experience **the same water quality pressures**.

Pinpointing water quality pressures



Each invertebrate species has a **unique tolerance** to types of water pollution.

Presence and absence of certain species in a sample, can indicate what pollution a river may be experiencing.

As nymphs, invertebrates are constantly exposed to the water, sometimes for years, giving a **broader picture** of river health than a water sample.



Unlocking
the code...



Step One: A three-minute kick-sweep sample with one-minute hand search



Unlocking
the code...



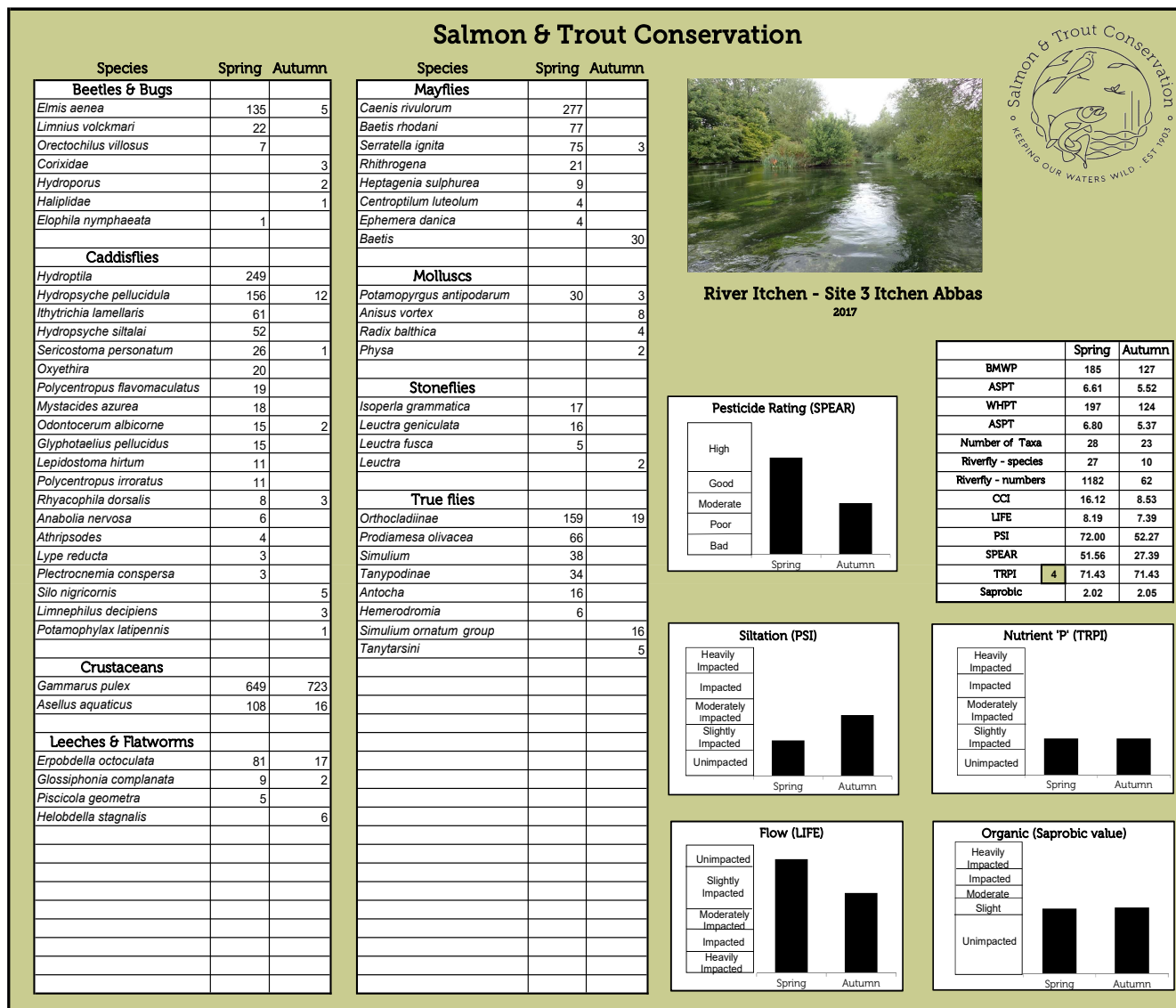
Serratella ignita
Blue Winged Olive

Copyright © Cyril Bennett

Step Two: Analysing the catch to species level




Unlocking
the code...



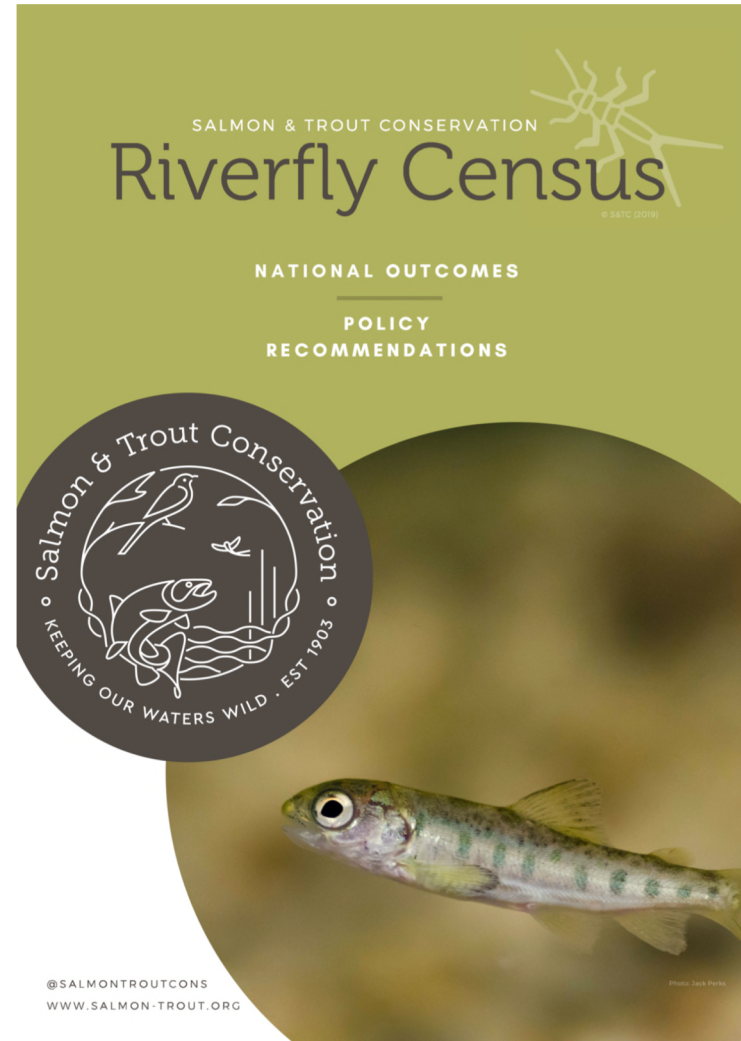
Step Three: Putting the species list into the calculator and working out the pressure scores



The Riverfly Census



We conducted a three-year national project to really test the power of **species-level** invert monitoring.



We kick-sampled rivers for invertebrates all over England and Wales and analysed them to species-level to achieve two main goals:



Definition of a high-resolution water quality benchmark, documenting the 'state of things' now.

Pinpointing what the main sublethal pressures threatening water quality really are.

Outcomes

The Riverfly Census

We analysed **34,000** organisms from **more than 480** macro-invertebrate taxa

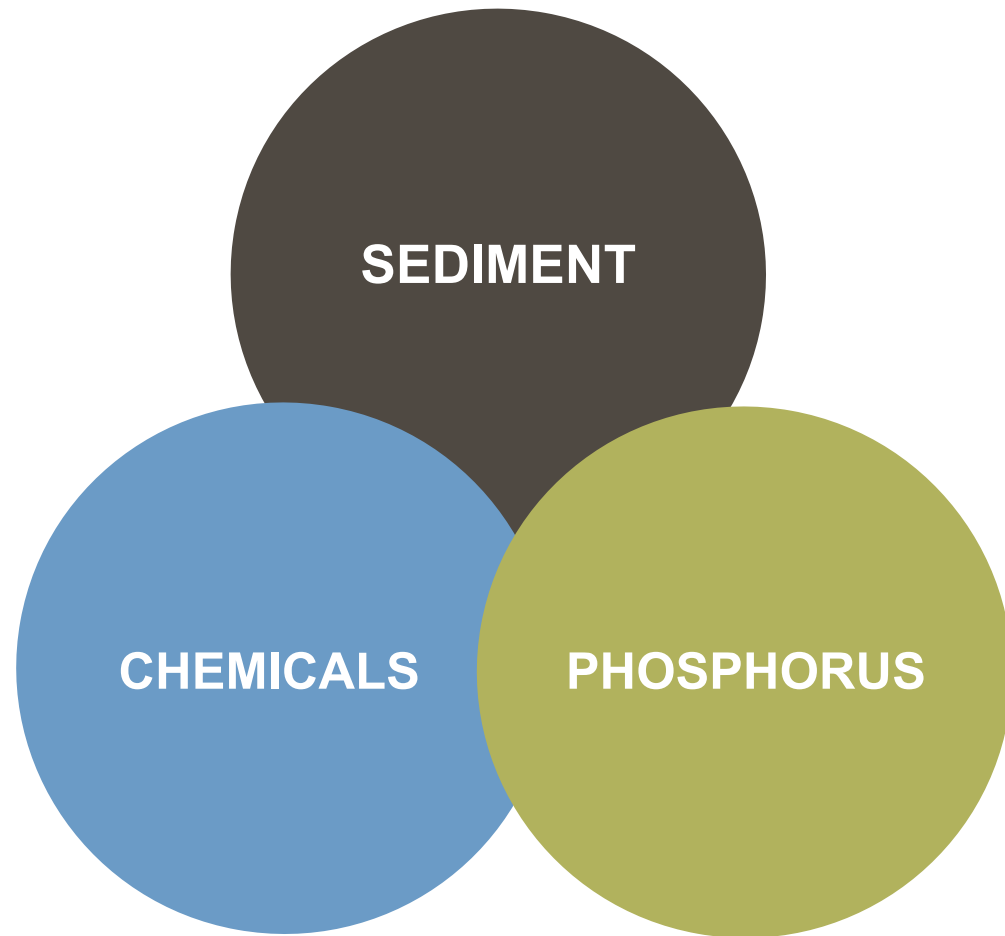


8 national water policy recommendations

Local reports for Census rivers, with action recommendations

Huge national database that is constantly growing





Outcomes

The Riverfly Census

Three main pressures were consistently indicated in our survey rivers.

These things are **hard to see** but have a big impact on river function.

Species-level monitoring has allowed us to get much needed understanding of the whereabouts and magnitude of these pressures.

https://www.salmon-trout.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/15MB-STC-Riverfly-Census-National-Outcomes_compressed-1.pdf

Concerning SPEAR signatures coupled with low Gammarus numbers and mayfly species richness lead us to investigate below the Bakkavor salad washing factory.

The Upper Itchen

A case study of national importance

What we expected to see in the upper reaches of a chalkstream....

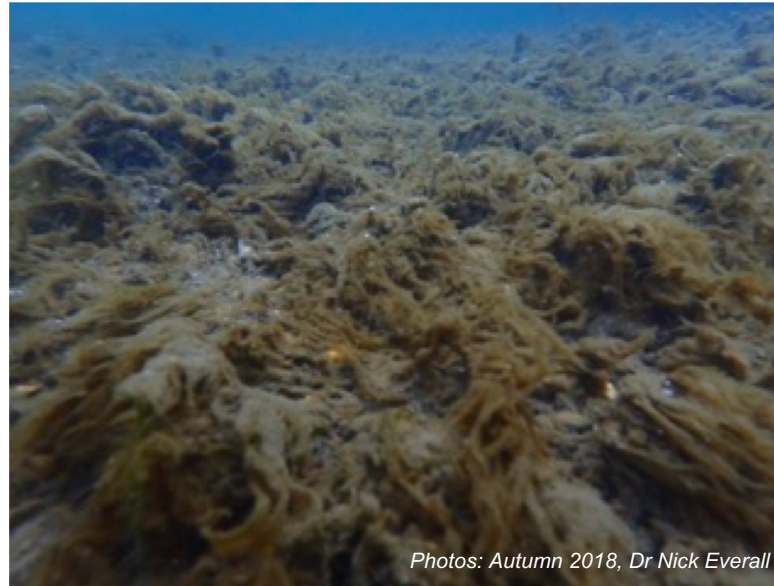
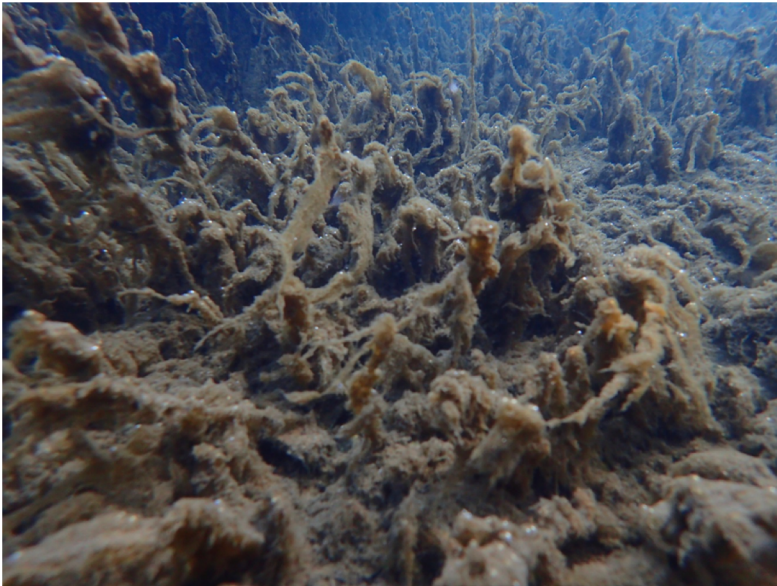


The Upper Itchen

A case study of national importance

What we actually found....

The bed of the stream should show clear, un-sedimented gravel. Instead the dominant and major composition of the biological growth covering metres of the bed was filamentous algae, with some fungal component.



We were concerned about two things:

The **overnight factory wash** discharge, and the **day time salad washing** discharge.



Next steps

These results lead us to complain in June 2018 to the EA under the Environmental Damage Regulations (EDR).

EDR lead to the EA monitoring the overnight wash discharge and daily salad wash water for chemicals including pesticides.

March 2019

Bakkavor stopped using Chlorine products to clean the factory.

Now chemicals used every night to clean the factory's equipment will not be able to react to form chloramines which are highly toxic to water life even in extremely low concentrations.

The Upper Itchen

A case study of national importance

EDR lead to the EA monitoring the overnight wash discharge and daily salad wash water for chemicals including pesticides.

The Upper Itchen

A case study of national importance

March 2019

Bakkavor stopped using Chlorine products to clean the factory.

Now chemicals used every night to clean the factory's equipment will not be able to react to form chloramines which are highly toxic to water life even in extremely low concentrations.

June 2019

The EA reported findings from the EDR:

Sewage and pesticides from a salad washing factory owned by Bakkavör Group Plc may present a serious threat to aquatic invertebrate life in Alresford Pond.

EDR lead to the EA monitoring the overnight wash discharge and daily salad wash water for chemicals including pesticides.

March 2019

Bakkavor stopped using Chlorine products to clean the factory.

Now chemicals used every night to clean the factory's equipment will not be able to react to form chloramines which are highly toxic to water life even in extremely low concentrations.

June 2019

The EA reported findings from the EDR:

Sewage and pesticides from a salad washing factory owned by Bakkavör Group Plc may present a serious threat to aquatic invertebrate life in Alresford Pond.



The investigation revealed a failing in the factory's own sewage works.

The sewage is now being tankered away and S&TC says discharges should not restart.



The Upper Itchen

A case study of national importance

EDR lead to the EA monitoring the overnight wash discharge and daily salad wash water for chemicals including pesticides.

March 2019

Bakkavor stopped using Chlorine products to clean the factory.

Now chemicals used every night to clean the factory's equipment will not be able to react to form chloramines which are highly toxic to water life even in extremely low concentrations.

June 2019

The EA reported findings from the EDR:

Sewage and pesticides from a salad washing factory owned by Bakkavör Group Plc may present a serious threat to aquatic invertebrate life in Alresford Pond.



The Upper Itchen

A case study of national importance

The investigation also exposed a potential pesticide threat.

The EA has not been able to rule out damage from traces of pesticides present on the salad leaves, which are being subsequently washed into the Upper Itchen.

Trials are now on site to remove these pesticides.



SmartRivers

Protection into the future



The Riverfly Census was a real eye opener but sadly, monitoring like this is expensive and usually the first thing that is cut when resources are in decline.



We wanted to continue detailed investigations into water quality, so we packaged up the Riverfly Census into **SmartRivers**.



SmartRivers is volunteers kick-sweep sampling to professional guidelines twice a year, and identifying to **species-level**.



RP/ARMI monitoring and SmartRivers are **complimentary**. SmartRivers falls under the 'Riverfly Plus' umbrella.



SmartRivers is data with power. Quality control and support are built in so we can use what you find to **drive action**.

The SmartRivers Framework

BENCHMARKING



At the chosen sample sites (usually five) in spring and autumn for one year, samples are collected and identified **BY AN EXPERT**

This provides us with a confident baseline and helps us tailor training to the invertebrate species found in that river

TRAINING



Two separate training days completed in conjunction with the benchmarking: **SAMPLE & ID**

Benchmarking samples used to familiarise volunteers with their expected species

Depending on their preference, hubs can 'sample & identify' or 'sample & send'

DATA CRUNCHING



Volunteers submit their buckets/identified species lists twice a year

S&TC use the information to **CALCULATE STRESS SCORES** and enter the values into our national database

S&TC provide support including interpretation of the metrics and guidance on next steps

SmartRivers

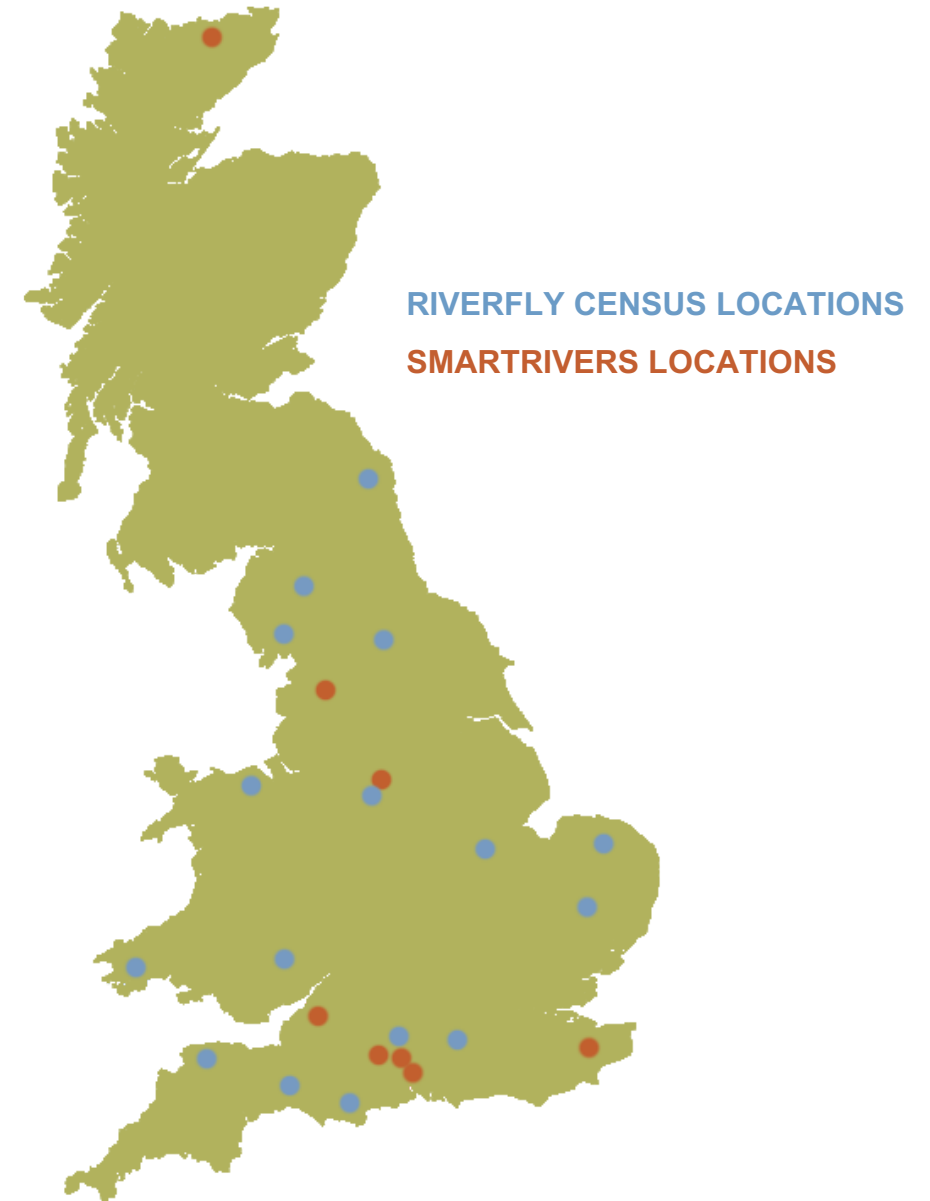
Protection into the future

Since the launch earlier this year, we have established **8 SmartRivers hubs**.

This includes our first venture into Scotland, the River Halladale.

Three of these hubs were existing Riverfly Census rivers.

We are in progress of expanding even further.



THANKYOU FOR LISTENING

ANY QUESTIONS?

www.salmon-trout.org

